

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

Boston Scientific Corporation and
Boston Scientific Scimed, Inc.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Johnson & Johnson, Inc. and
Cordis Corporation,

Defendants.

Civ. No. 07-333 SLR

Boston Scientific Corporation and
Boston Scientific Scimed, Inc.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Johnson and Johnson, Inc. and
Cordis Corporation,

Defendants.

Civ. No. 07-348 SLR

ORDER SCHEDULING ADR TELECONFERENCE

At Wilmington this **7th** day of **December, 2007**,

IT IS ORDERED that a teleconference has been scheduled for **January 8, 2008 at 12:00 p.m.** with Magistrate Judge Stark to discuss the scheduling of, the procedures involved, and the types of alternative dispute resolutions available, including mediation conferences. **Counsel for Plaintiffs shall initiate the teleconference call to 302-573-4573.**

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Counsel and the parties are required to

review and be prepared to discuss the attached "Teleconference Preparation Requirements" during the teleconference. Counsel and the parties shall also review and be prepared to discuss during the teleconference the "Form Order Governing Mediation Conferences and Mediation Statements," a copy of which is posted under Magistrate Judge Stark's Chambers Procedures on the Court's website. Counsel must advise the Court during the teleconference of any proposed modifications to the Form Order.

Delaware counsel are reminded of their obligations to inform out-of-state counsel of this Order. To avoid the imposition of sanctions, counsel shall advise the Court immediately of any problems regarding compliance with this Order.


UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

TELECONFERENCE PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS

The following are some areas that the Court will focus upon during the teleconference, if applicable. Counsel are required to be prepared to discuss these areas and shall advise the Court of other issues that may affect ADR.

1. The parties' interest in ADR and the type of ADR (e.g., mediation; arbitration, binding or non-binding, with or without high/low; neutral evaluation; summary or mini bench or jury proceeding).

2. The timing of any ADR process.

3. The availability of counsel, the parties and/or their decision makers.

4. The length of time needed for the scheduled ADR process (e.g., more than one day).

5. The identities of any non-parties who have an interest or influence on the outcome of the litigation, and whether they were notified by counsel or the parties of the teleconference. For example, such non-parties would include health care or workers' compensation lienholders, excess carriers, or unsecured creditors in bankruptcy adversary proceedings. **Note:** If any non-party's interest would likely prevent a resolution if not a participant in the selected ADR process, or whom counsel or a party feels may be necessary for an effective ADR process to occur, then counsel or the party **shall advise** the non-party or its representative of the date and time of the teleconference and their required participation.

6. Any ancillary litigation pending/planned which could affect the ADR process in this case, including companion cases filed in this Court or other courts, and arbitration proceedings.

7. Previous efforts, if any, by the parties or their counsel to resolve this matter.

8. The identification of any outstanding liens, the amounts verified, and whether the liens are negotiable or limited by governmental regulations or statutes (federal, state or local).

9. The identification of other information required to appropriately and reasonably value this matter prior to the ADR process selected. If the information will not be available or completed by the time of the teleconference, counsel shall have an understanding of the type of information, reports, data and necessary discovery before ADR should occur.

10. The Court's Form Order Governing Mediation Conferences and Mediation Statements.